

HERAPDF3.0JETS progress to NNLO

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Updating HERAPDF2.0Jets with new H1 lowQ2 jet data AND
Going to NNLO with the jets

We have already established great agreement **Mandy/Katyarzyna ie Oxford code/xFitter** with all jets including the new H1 low Q2 jets at NLO..
I will not show this again today

TODAY: Now we have extended this agreement to NNLO
Thanks to Sasha Zenaiev for the xFitter NNLO implementation

We got NNLO grids for the jet data from Daniel

All that were included in HERAPDF2.0Jets

-----except trijets

-----plus the H1 2016 low q2 inclusive and dijets

Note: one also has to cut some low Q2 points and some ZEUS di-jets points to work at NNLO

We are working to Iris' plan – with a few necessary modifications- we have got as far as point 4

1) keep ALL settings as for HERAPDF2.0

throw the heavy flavour data out for the fit

--> HERAPDF2.5NLO-Jets-only

compare HERAPDF2.0Jets to HERAPDF2.5Jets-only

message: it makes no difference

2) produce the exactly same fit in NNLO --> HERAPDF2.5NNLO-Jets-only

MAJOR MESSAGE:

What does NNLO do?

How does α_s change?

Is the scale uncertainty less?

Cannot quite do this because some data/sets and points must be cut

3) add new jet data and produce [with everything else still as HERAPDF2.0]

HERAPDF3.0NLO-Jets-only

HERAPDF3.0NNLO-Jets-only

Also we answer these questions in a slightly different order

=> Message: what do low Q^2 jets do.

4)-- do new mass parameter scans with new HF data and produce

HERAPDF3.5NLO-Jets-only

HERAPDF3.5NNLO-Jets-only

=> message: mass parameters are insignificant at this level

5)-- add the HF data to the fit and produce

HERAPDF3.5NLO-Jets

HERAPDF3.5NNLO-Jets with full error analysis

=> message: using the HF data explicitly doesn't do anything, but everything is consistent.

2) produce the exactly same fit in NNLO --> HERAPDF2.5NNLO-Jets-only **CANNOT be done**

The HERAPDF2.0jets contains

ZEUS di-jets = 22

DIS JETzeus96/97 = 30

H1 HERA1 highq2 = 24

H1 HERA1 lowq2 = 22

H1 2013 inclusive = 24

H1 2013 dijets = 24

H1 2013 trijets = 16

- Firstly trijets are not available at NNLO we HAVE to cut them out
- Secondly there have to be more stringent cuts on the lowQ2 jets at NNLO
- Thirdly we have to cut ~6 data points, and on ZEUS dijets

So we have to make these three changes and then go to stage 2 etc.

Last time I justified a kinematic cut on low Q2 jets $\mu = \sqrt{p_{\text{tave}}^2 + Q^2} > 13.5$
And the removal of 6 points from ZEUS dijets
on the basis of large scale variations both at NLO and NNLO and unstable scale variations NLO to NNLO, respectively.

This work established that **scale variations** of predictions for a fixed set of PDF parameters are **MUCH smaller at NNLO** (mostly-bar some ZEUS dijet points).
Cut is such that points with scale variations > 25% NLO and 10% NNLO are cut.

I do not revisit this today

There is a choice of scales to be made for the jets.

For HERAPDF2.0Jets NLO we chose renormalisation $= (Q^2 + p_{T,2}^2)/2$, factorisation $= Q^2$
But it turns out that for NNLO jets a choice of renormalisation $= (Q^2 + p_{T,2}^2)$ is better
(better = giving lower χ^2 ~ -15)

And for H1 2016 low Q^2 jets factorisation = renorm is MUCH better than Q^2 for either choice.

This is quite understandable at low Q^2 and probably should have been used for the older low Q^2 data set as well.

In fact the 'optimal' scale choice for NLO and NNLO is different – if optimal means lower χ^2 . (NLO has lower χ^2 ~ -15 for the old scale choice)

Since we are concentrating on NNLO we will use

Renormalisation = $Q^2 + p_{T,2}^2$,

factorisation = $Q^2 + p_{T,2}^2$ for low Q^2 jets, $= Q^2$ for high Q^2 jets

(in practice using $Q^2 + p_{T,2}^2$ for high Q^2 jets doesn't make any significant difference)

And we use it for both NNLO and NLO unless otherwise stated

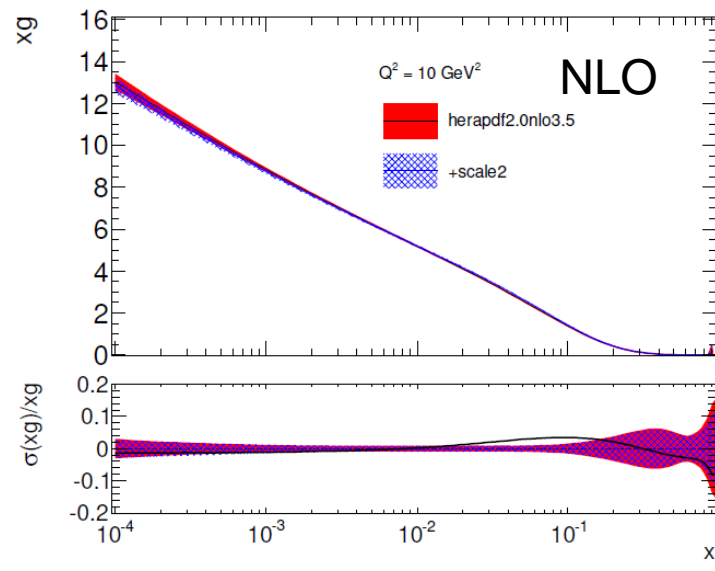
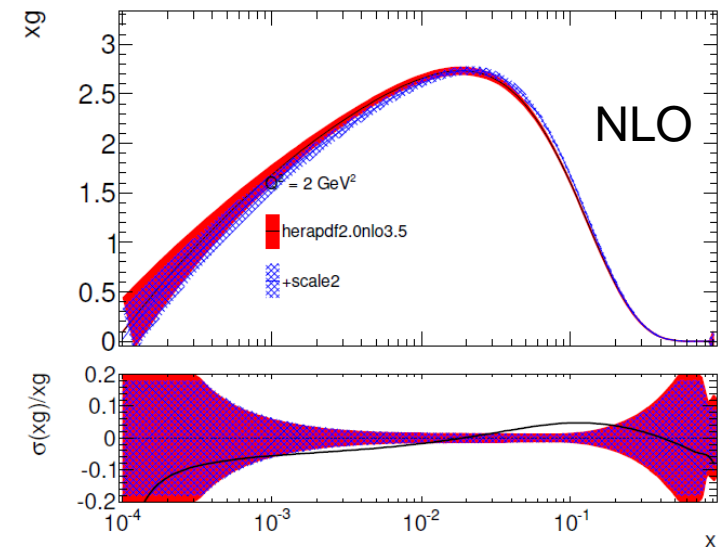
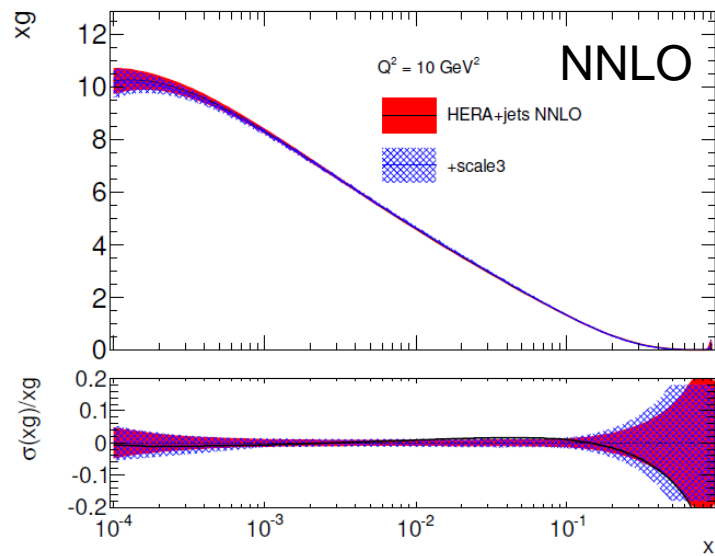
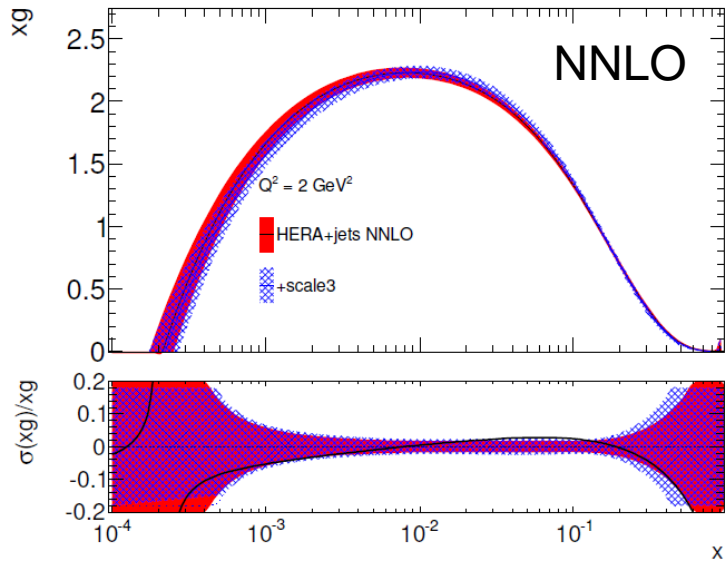
Two more points:

- The new 2016 low q^2 jets have some systematic correlations to the older 2013 high q^2 jets – this does not change things much but it is done
- There is an extra low p_T bin for the high q^2 set, which was published along with the newer low q^2 set. We do not use it because we do not yet have the statistical correlations for this bin to the other bins—otherwise all statistical correlation matrices are used by default

Let's reassure you about scales with a comparison of how much difference this makes at NNLO and NLO (with fixed alphas)

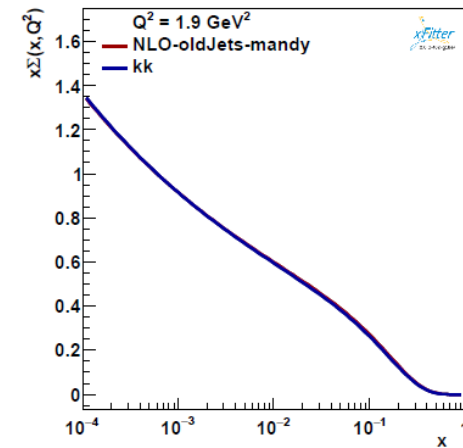
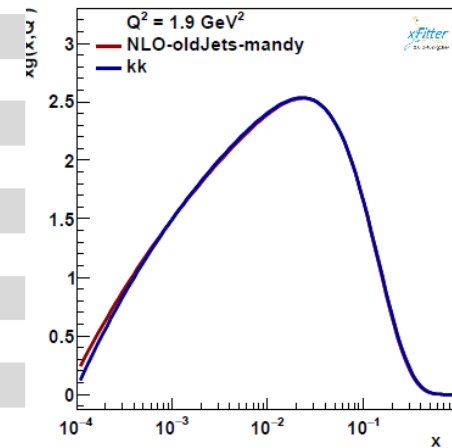
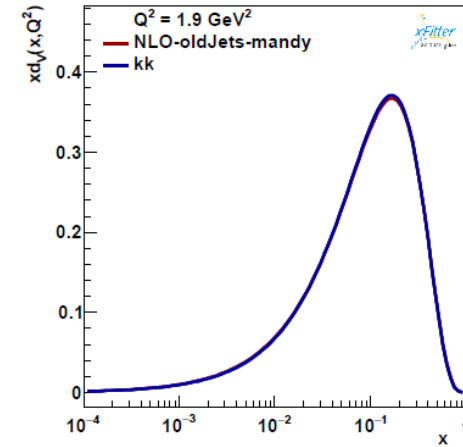
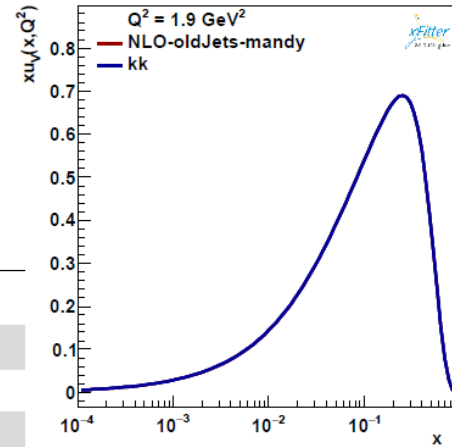
Compare **scale 2** $= (Q^2 + p_{t2}^2)/2$ and **Scale3** $= Q^2 + p_{t2}^2$. What do scale changes do?

Answer: very little if alphas is fixed



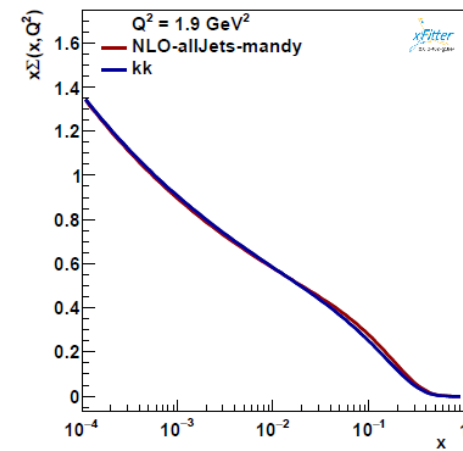
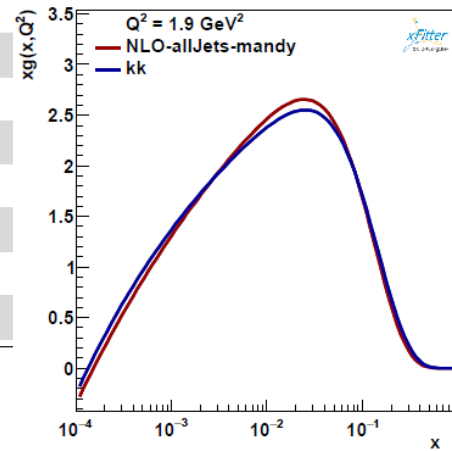
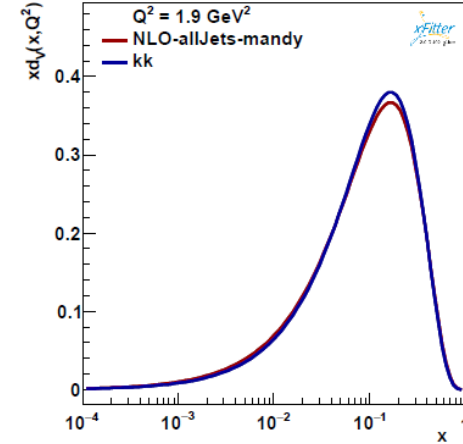
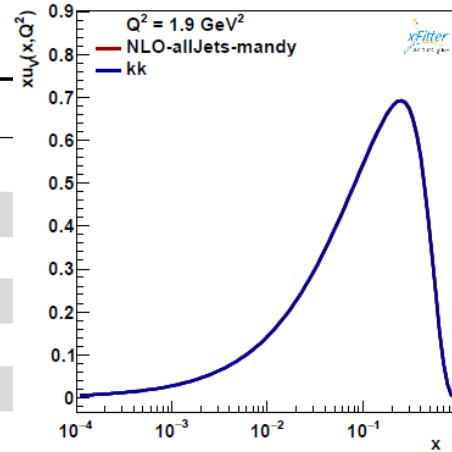
Comparison Katarzyna/me at NLO on final data selection old jets

Parameter	NLO-oldJets-mandy	kk
'Bg'	-0.01 ± 0.16	-0.02 ± 0.17
'Cg'	8.2 ± 1.2	7.89 ± 0.78
'Aprig'	0.9 ± 1.0	0.79 ± 0.81
'Bprig'	-0.172 ± 0.082	-0.191 ± 0.068
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.722 ± 0.038	0.719 ± 0.035
'Cuv'	4.781 ± 0.088	4.817 ± 0.087
'Euv'	12.3 ± 2.3	12.7 ± 2.1
'Bdv'	0.858 ± 0.097	0.873 ± 0.097
'Cdv'	4.26 ± 0.40	4.35 ± 0.41
'CUbar'	7.45 ± 0.84	7.42 ± 0.86
'DUbar'	9.2 ± 3.0	9.4 ± 2.7
'ADbar'	0.176 ± 0.011	0.174 ± 0.011
'BDbar'	-0.1708 ± 0.0072	-0.1726 ± 0.0074
'CDbar'	6.3 ± 1.4	6.9 ± 1.8



Comparison Katarzyna/me at NLO on final data selection old +new jets

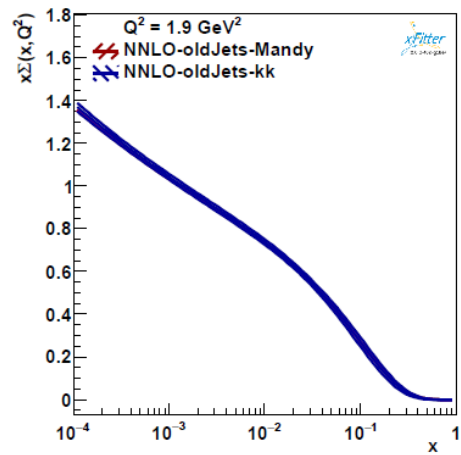
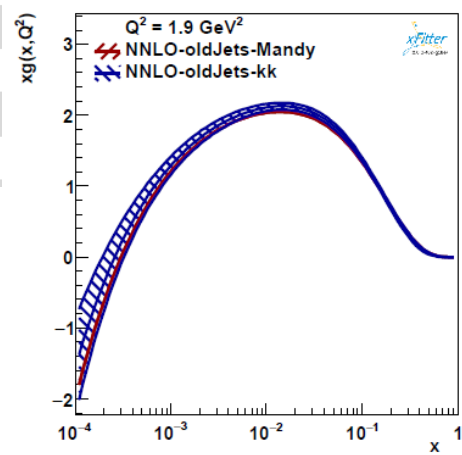
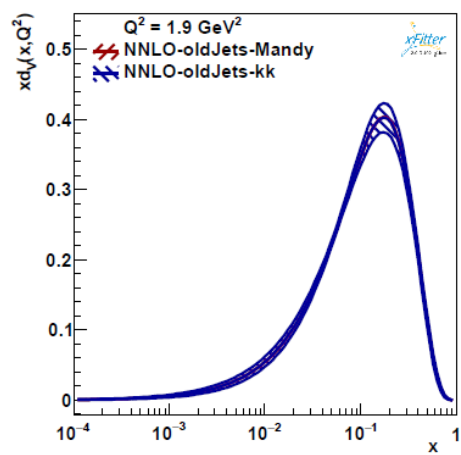
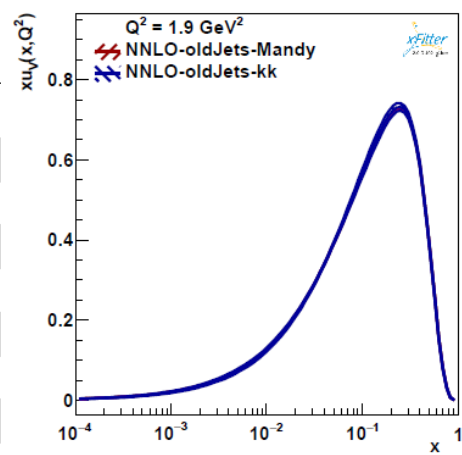
Parameter	NLO-allJets-mandy	kk
'Bg'	-0.00 ± 0.16	-0.04 ± 0.14
'Cg'	9.1 ± 1.2	7.92 ± 0.71
'Aprig'	1.1 ± 1.0	0.97 ± 0.62
'Bprig'	-0.170 ± 0.082	-0.193 ± 0.063
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.730 ± 0.038	0.733 ± 0.032
'Cuv'	4.778 ± 0.088	4.792 ± 0.086
'Euv'	12.0 ± 2.3	11.7 ± 1.8
'Bdv'	0.858 ± 0.097	0.910 ± 0.093
'Cdv'	4.29 ± 0.40	4.54 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	7.95 ± 0.84	7.34 ± 0.91
'DUbar'	12.2 ± 3.0	9.0 ± 2.6
'ADbar'	0.160 ± 0.011	0.1685 ± 0.0094
'BDbar'	-0.1814 ± 0.0072	-0.1762 ± 0.0066
'CDbar'	5.3 ± 1.4	7.3 ± 1.8
'alphas'	0.1180	0.1180



And now some NEW results

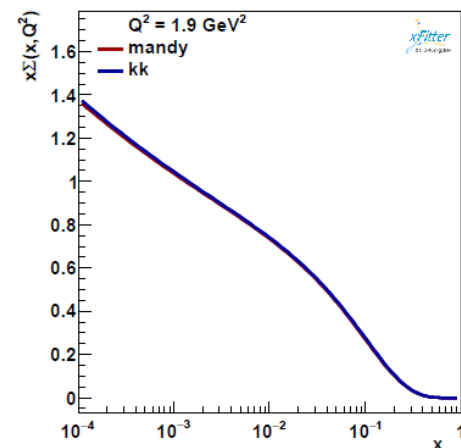
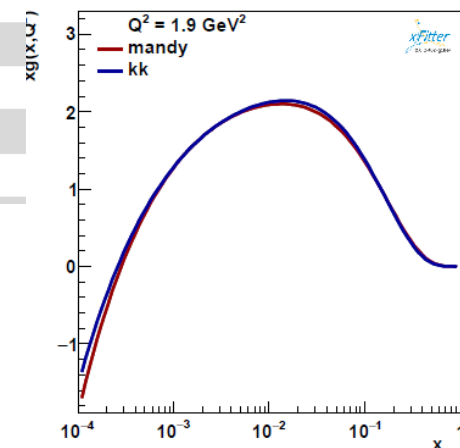
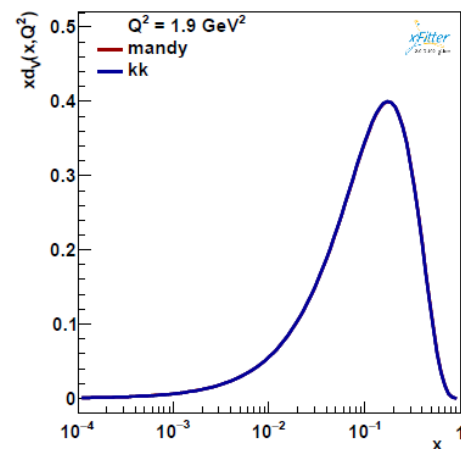
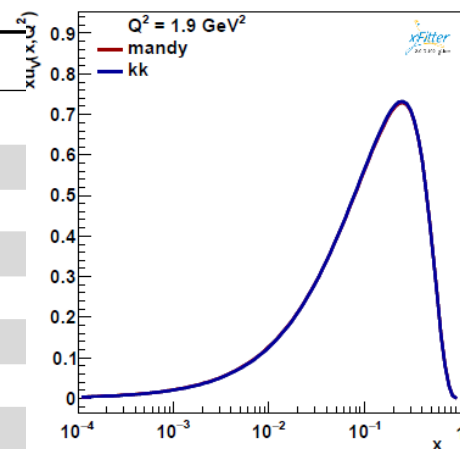
Katarzyna and myself agreement at NNLO first for old jets only

Parameter	NNLO-oldJets-Mandy	NNLO-oldJets-kk
'Bg'	-0.097 ± 0.073	-0.076 ± 0.044
'Cg'	5.02 ± 0.54	5.48 ± 0.50
'Aprig'	0.13 ± 0.12	0.142 ± 0.040
'Bprig'	-0.426 ± 0.060	-0.402 ± 0.030
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.802 ± 0.027	0.811 ± 0.029
'Cuv'	4.812 ± 0.083	4.851 ± 0.084
'Euv'	10.3 ± 1.4	10.3 ± 1.5
'Bdv'	0.998 ± 0.091	0.996 ± 0.088
'Cdv'	4.65 ± 0.39	4.67 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	6.7 ± 1.8	7.2 ± 1.3
'DUbar'	1.7 ± 2.5	1.4 ± 1.5
'ADbar'	0.285 ± 0.012	0.287 ± 0.012
'BDbar'	-0.1196 ± 0.0051	-0.1200 ± 0.0052
'CDbar'	9.2 ± 1.5	8.8 ± 1.5



And now Katarzyna/me NNLO for all jets=old+new

Parameter	mandy	kk
'Bg'	-0.097 ± 0.017	-0.072 ± 0.072
'Cg'	5.15 ± 0.26	5.65 ± 0.52
'Aprig'	0.132 ± 0.030	0.15 ± 0.12
'Bprig'	-0.424 ± 0.028	-0.397 ± 0.059
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.801 ± 0.012	0.810 ± 0.027
'Cuv'	4.819 ± 0.051	4.854 ± 0.083
'Euv'	10.42 ± 0.63	10.3 ± 1.4
'Bdv'	0.981 ± 0.044	0.984 ± 0.090
'Cdv'	4.58 ± 0.22	4.62 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	6.77 ± 0.45	7.2 ± 1.9
'DUbar'	0.80 ± 0.72	1.6 ± 2.5
'ADbar'	0.2862 ± 0.0069	0.286 ± 0.011
'BDbar'	-0.1194 ± 0.0032	-0.1207 ± 0.0050
'CDbar'	8.67 ± 0.69	8.4 ± 1.5

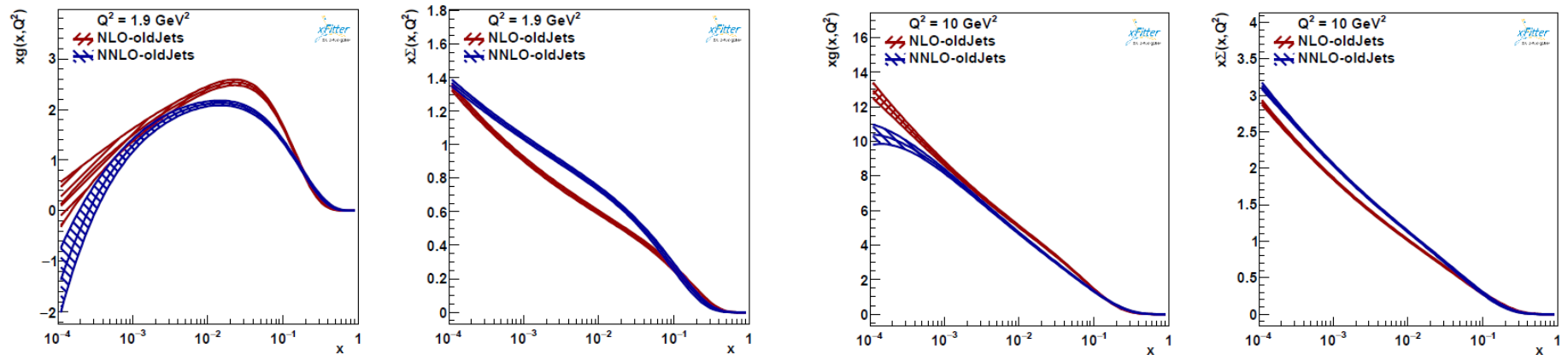


Dataset	mandy	kk
H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 2	1.5 / 4	1.6 / 4
HERA1+2 CCep	45 / 39	44 / 39
HERA1+2 CCem	58 / 42	57 / 42
HERA1+2 NCem	222 / 159	220 / 159
HERA1+2 NCep 920	450 / 377	443 / 377
HERA1+2 NCep 460	216 / 204	214 / 204
HERA1+2 NCep 575	218 / 254	216 / 254
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 1	9.9 / 4	10 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 2	3.9 / 4	4.0 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 3	2.2 / 4	1.8 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 4	8.3 / 4	7.8 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 5	8.3 / 4	7.3 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jets with unfolding 6	3.9 / 4	3.9 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 1	19 / 4	19 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 2	4.5 / 4	4.7 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 3	5.9 / 4	6.1 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 4	5.6 / 4	5.1 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 5	6.0 / 4	5.4 / 4
H1 normalised dijets with unfolding 6	1.8 / 4	1.8 / 4
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 1	2.0 / 4	2.7 / 4
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 2	2.9 / 4	2.7 / 4
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 3	5.9 / 4	6.2 / 4
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 4	1.8 / 4	2.1 / 4
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 5	1.2 / 3	0.90 / 3
ZEUS inclusive dijet 98-00/04-07 data 6	0.67 / 3	0.55 / 3
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 1	1.0 / 2	1.1 / 2
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 2	0.37 / 2	0.39 / 2
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 3	1.4 / 2	1.4 / 2
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 4	1.1 / 2	1.2 / 2
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 5	0.20 / 2	0.23 / 2
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 6	0.81 / 3	0.81 / 3
H1 low Q2 inclusive jet 99-00 data 7	6.3 / 3	6.7 / 3

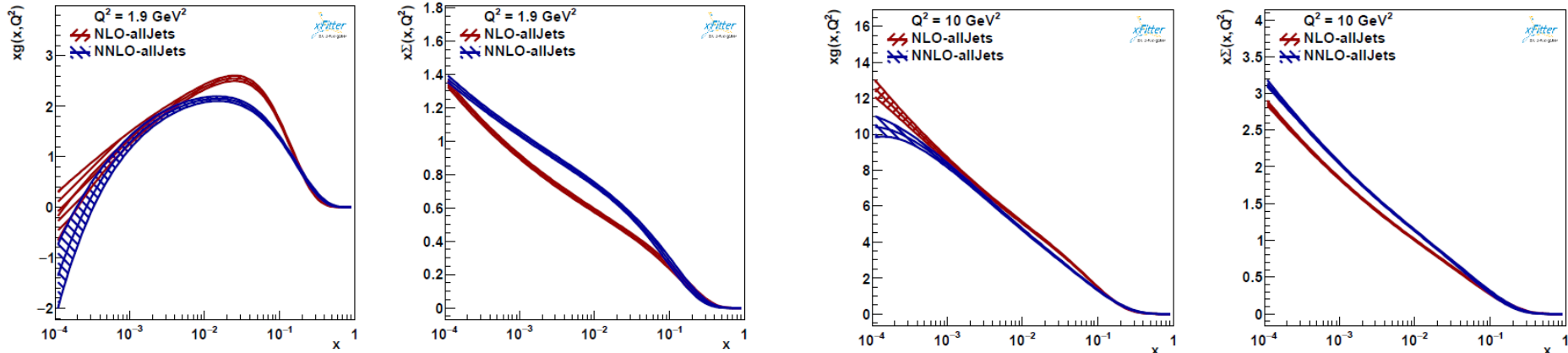
And for this last fit a chisq comparison
This is as good as it has EVER been

H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 1	4.7 / 4	4.8 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 3	1.1 / 4	0.99 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 4	4.1 / 4	4.2 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 5	6.3 / 4	6.7 / 4
H1 normalised inclusive jet 99-00 data 6	8.1 / 4	8.2 / 4
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 1	4.8 / 5	3.9 / 5
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 2	5.2 / 5	5.6 / 5
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 3	5.8 / 5	5.8 / 5
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 4	9.9 / 5	9.4 / 5
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 5	3.0 / 5	3.0 / 5
ZEUS inclusive jet 96-97 data 6	4.2 / 5	4.2 / 5
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 1	4.6 / 4	4.8 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 2	3.9 / 4	3.7 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 3	1.9 / 4	1.8 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 4	2.2 / 4	2.2 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 5	1.1 / 4	1.0 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 6	4.8 / 4	4.8 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 7	1.1 / 4	1.3 / 4
H1 low Q2 inclusive jets normalised 8	5.0 / 4	4.9 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 1	2.9 / 4	2.9 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 2	2.3 / 4	2.3 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 3	1.4 / 4	1.6 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 4	2.1 / 4	2.2 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 5	0.32 / 4	0.34 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 6	0.36 / 4	0.32 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 7	1.7 / 4	1.8 / 4
H1 low Q2 dijets normalised 8	1.5 / 4	1.5 / 4
Correlated χ^2	114	115

What does NNLO do ? Fit using inclusive +old jets



What does NNLO do ? Fit using inclusive +old +new jets



What does NNLO DO?

Answer: the same as it did for inclusive

The plots at $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ look just like the NNLO to NLO plots in the HERAPDF2.0 paper for inclusive only

Some remarks on chisq

Numbers are partial chisq plus relevant part of correlated chisq

	NNLO		NLO	no of pts
H1 norm jets old	24.3		18.4	24
H1 lowQ2 old	12.0		13.5	16
ZEUS inclusive	30.0		29.5	30
ZEUS dijets	22.9		18.7	16

All these jets have similar NLO and NNLO chisq

H1 2013 highQ2 inclusive				
H1 2013 highQ2 dijets	90.8		70.4	48

The h1 high Q2 jets have larger NNLO chisq

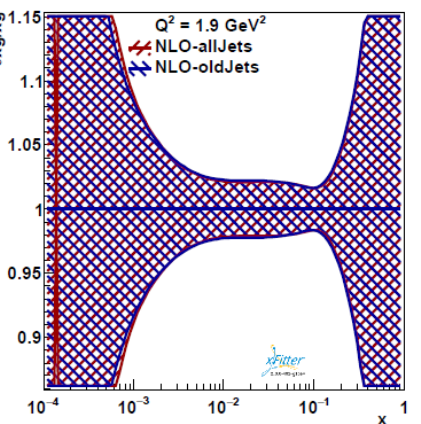
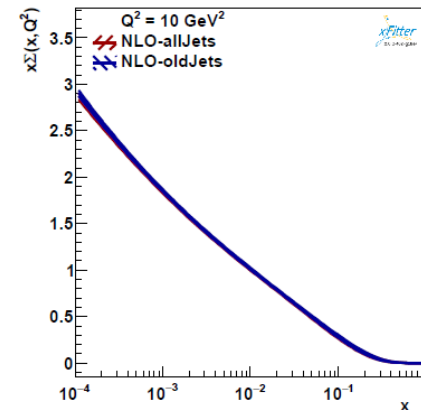
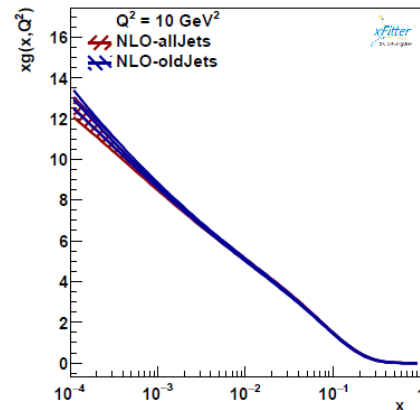
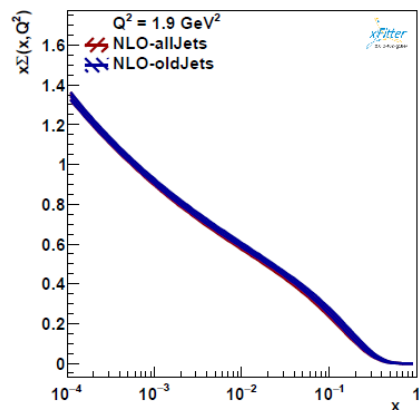
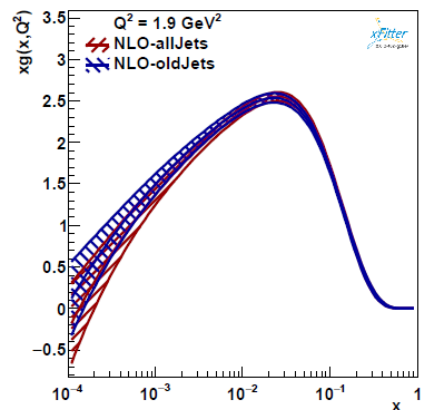
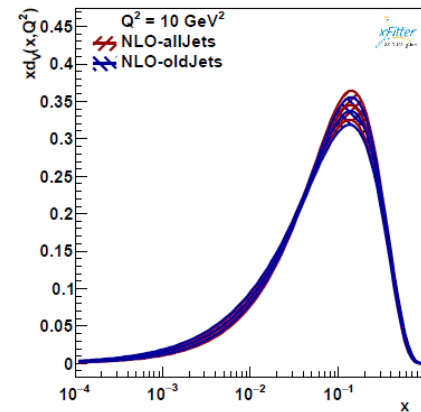
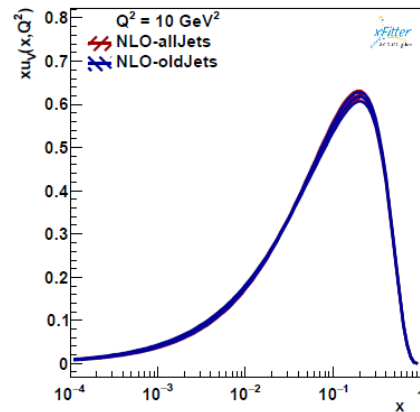
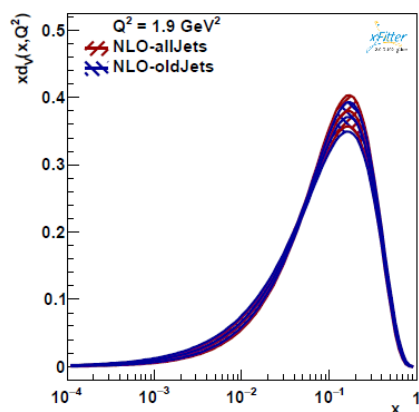
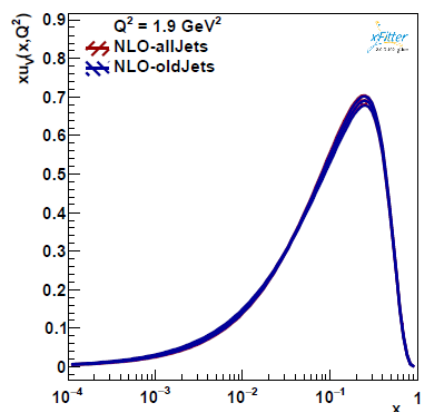
H1 2016 lowQ2 inclusive				
H1 2016 lowQ2 dijets	58.8		141.8	64

But the h1 low Q2 jets have smaller NNLO chisq

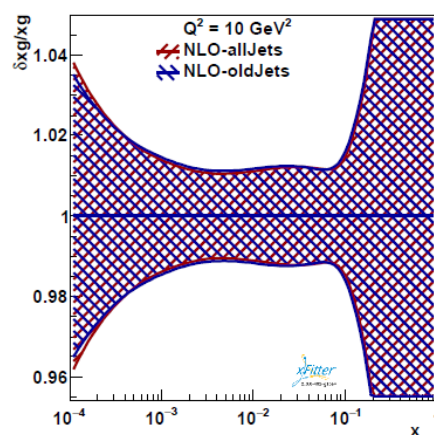
As already presented in previous H1/ZEUS meetings these figures are broadly in agreement with the findings of the H1 jet studies

As an aside the hadronisation systematic uncertainty—which is ONLY used for the new 2016 jets (it was offset in the past) ---contributes a much larger amount to the NLO correlated chisq than it does to the NNLO correlated chisq

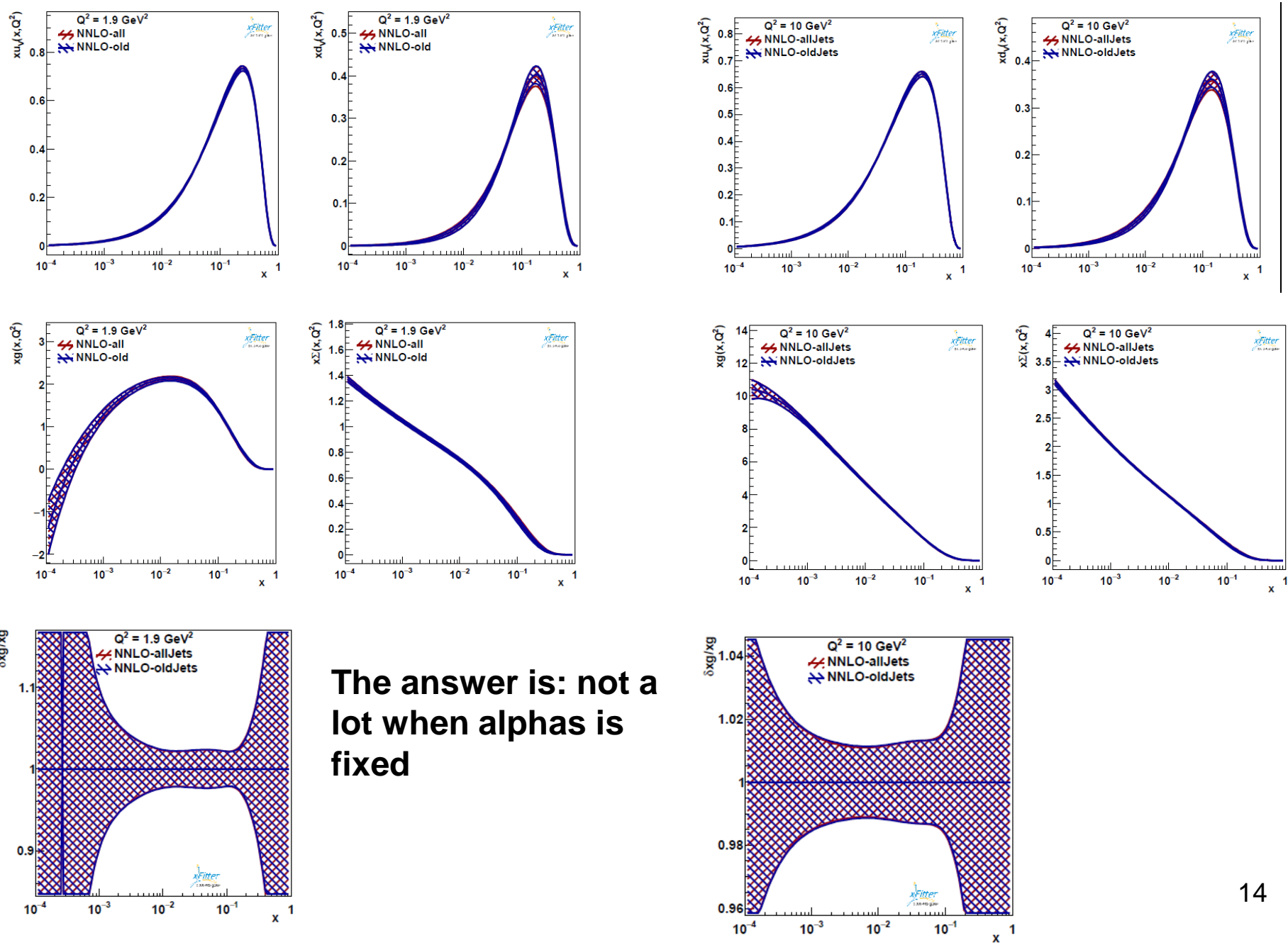
What do new jets do? NLO



The answer is: not a lot when alphas is fixed



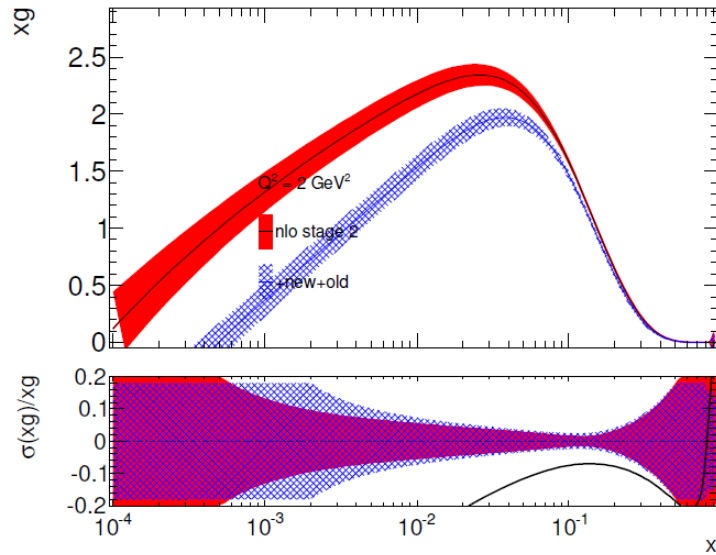
What do new jets do? NNLO



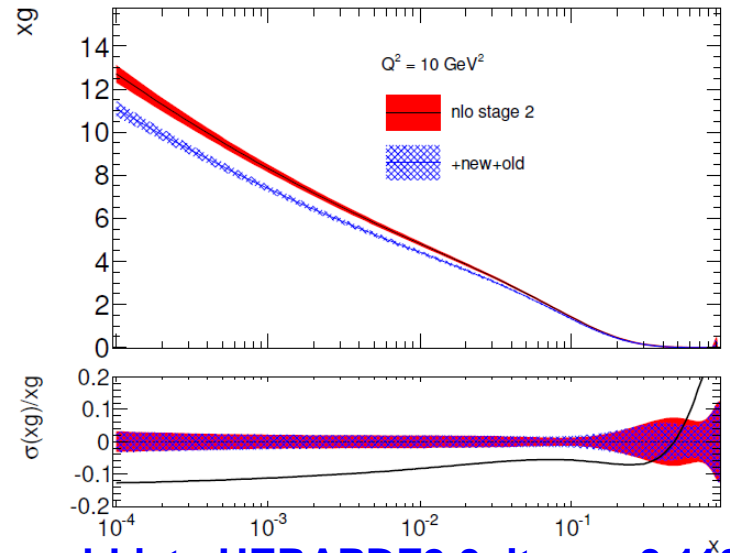
The answer is: not a lot when alphas is fixed

Now what do new jets do? With free alphas ($\alpha_s(M_Z)$)

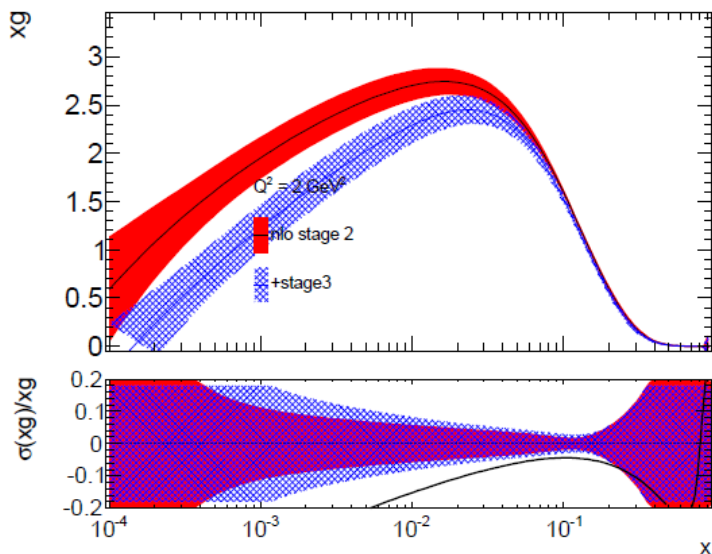
At NLO and new scale= Q^2+pt^2 . Answer they change alphas from 0.120 to 0.124



New scales

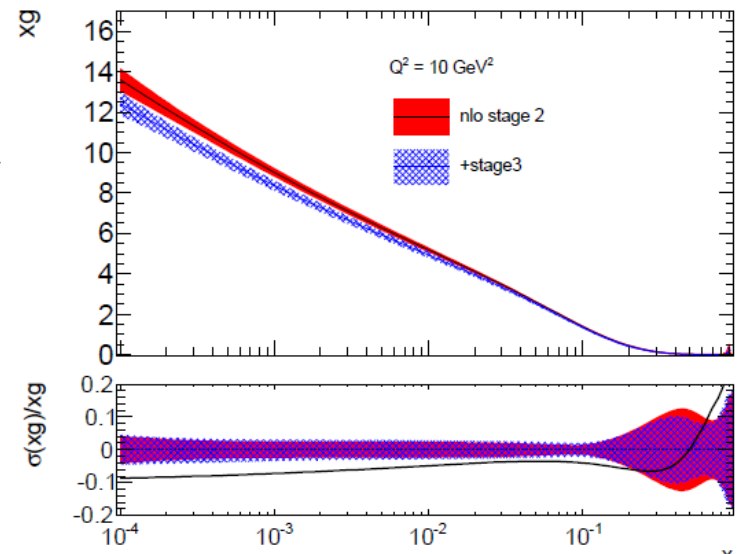


But I hear you all protest, alphas was not 0.120 for our old jets HERAPDF2.0, it was 0.118!
 YES because we used a different scale, using $(Q^2+pt^2)/2$ we get an alphas change 0.117 to 0.121,
 with the new jets. 0.117 is compatible with 0.118 given that we discarded some jet data



And the change in alphas with scale is compatible with our previous estimates of NLO scale uncertainty

Old scales



Now that was for NLO alphas free fits

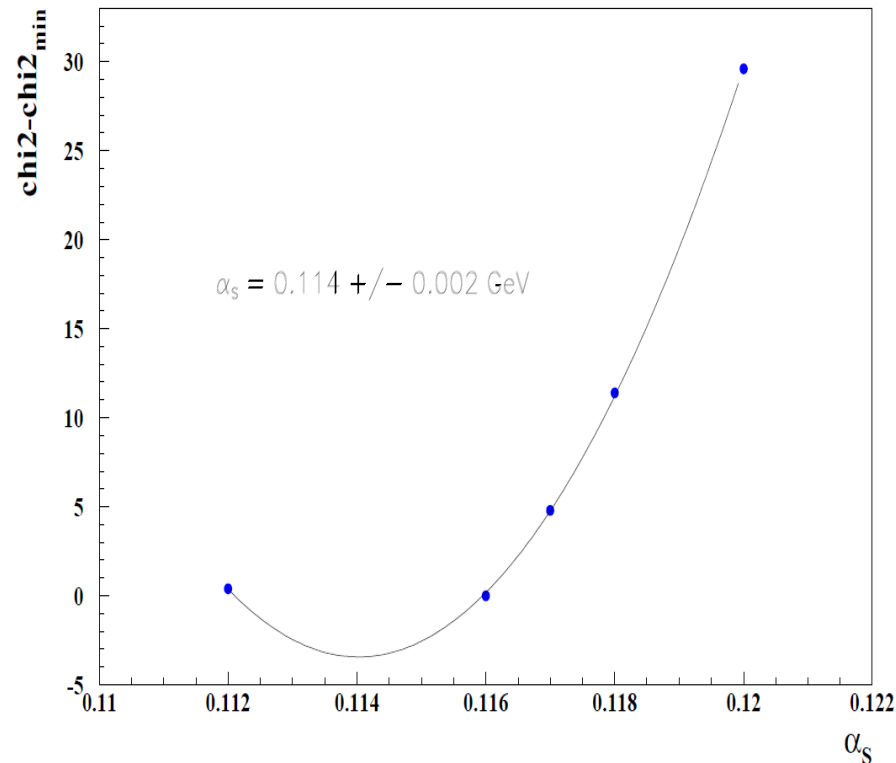
Both Katarzyna and I have difficulty fitting alphas at NNLO

So to address this we have been scanning over different fixed alphas values trying to

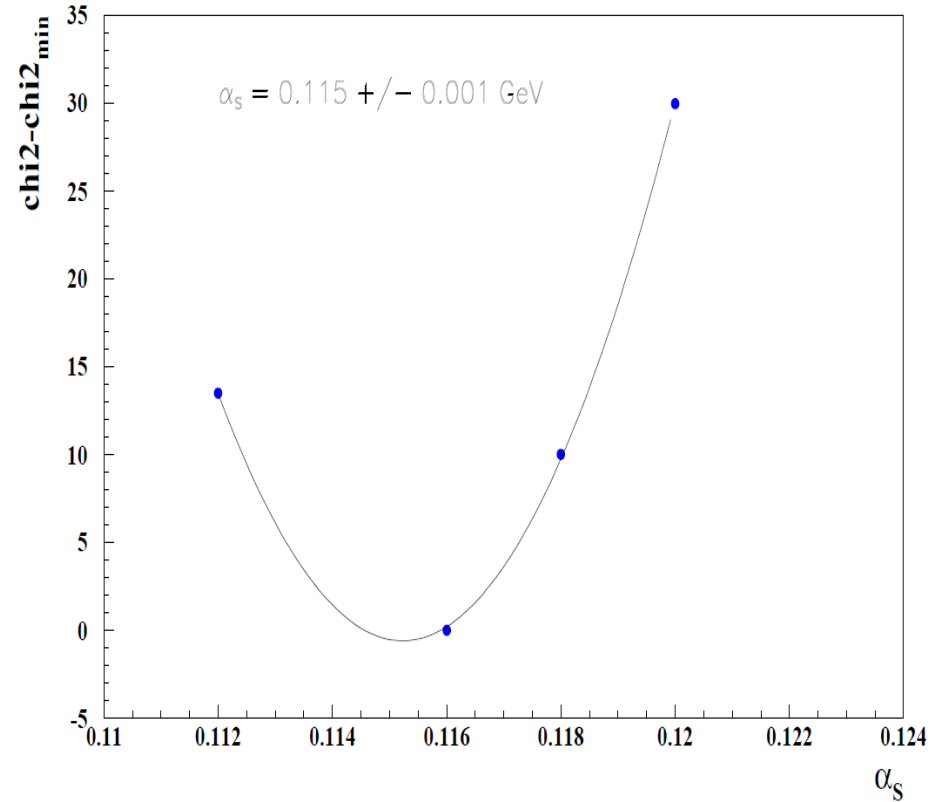
Determine alphas at NNLO

Currently with scale choice $Q^2 + p_t^2$

α_s scan, NNLO, old jets, $Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



α_s scan, NNLO, all jets, $Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



BUT stop press—we have an NNLO fit AND an estimate of scale uncertainty

For NNLO alphas free and old+new jets

Parameter	asFree-NNLO-allJets-scales	asFree-NNLO-allJets
'Bg'	-0.109 ± 0.013	-0.087 ± 0.012
'Cg'	6.37 ± 0.16	6.16 ± 0.14
'Aprig'	0.117 ± 0.021	0.128 ± 0.014
'Bprig'	-0.443 ± 0.031	-0.422 ± 0.021
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.7606 ± 0.0081	0.7815 ± 0.0063
'Cuv'	4.919 ± 0.040	4.889 ± 0.033
'Euv'	10.76 ± 0.42	10.39 ± 0.32
'Bdv'	0.988 ± 0.032	1.002 ± 0.026
'Cdv'	4.99 ± 0.17	4.92 ± 0.14
'CUbar'	7.30 ± 0.27	7.32 ± 0.22
'DUbar'	2.75 ± 0.45	2.39 ± 0.37
'ADbar'	0.2744 ± 0.0052	0.2731 ± 0.0042
'BDbar'	-0.1234 ± 0.0025	-0.1246 ± 0.0020
'CDbar'	11.38 ± 1.00	10.43 ± 0.74
'alphas'	0.11328 ± 0.00058	0.11505 ± 0.00056

Old Scale choice
(Q2+pt2)/2

Our scale choice
Q2+pt2

Estimate of NNLO scale uncertainty ~-0.0017

Note using a scale change of $\sqrt{2}$ as done here is a rough and ready way of estimating a scale change of 2 – but applies ½ correlated and ½ uncorrelated as we did for HERAPDF2.0Jets--- we got +0.0037/-0.0030 for HERAPDF2.0jets

For NLO alphas free and old+new jets

Parameter	NLO-allJets-asFree-testScales	NLO-nominal-scales
'Bg'	0.009 ± 0.025	0.019 ± 0.025
'Cg'	7.97 ± 0.35	7.30 ± 0.34
'Aprig'	0.78 ± 0.13	1.14 ± 0.15
'Bprig'	-0.184 ± 0.020	-0.139 ± 0.017
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.726 ± 0.016	0.775 ± 0.016
'Cuv'	4.798 ± 0.061	4.698 ± 0.061
'Euv'	13.41 ± 0.96	11.77 ± 0.87
'Bdv'	0.799 ± 0.053	0.852 ± 0.055
'Cdv'	3.98 ± 0.26	4.08 ± 0.26
'CUbar'	7.80 ± 0.46	7.50 ± 0.52
'DUbar'	10.8 ± 1.4	8.8 ± 1.4
'ADbar'	0.1687 ± 0.0061	0.1656 ± 0.0060
'BDbar'	-0.1785 ± 0.0045	-0.1842 ± 0.0045
'CDbar'	4.16 ± 0.69	3.76 ± 0.63
'alphas'	0.12056 ± 0.00067	0.12390 ± 0.00065

Old Scale choice
(Q2+pt2)/2

Our scale choice
Q2+pt2

Estimate of NLO scale uncertainty ~-0.0033

Without new jets at NLO

Our scale= 0.1201 ± 0.0007

Old scale = 0.1172 ± 0.0007

Cf result 0.1183 ± 0.0009 from HERAPDF2.0 – consistent given that some data sets/points were moved

Preliminary conclusions

What does NNLO do?

- It changes the shapes of the gluon and sea PDFs in the same way as it did for inclusive only fits
- It gives better fits to the recent H1 low Q2 jet data set, but worse to that of the 2013 H1 high Q2 data set, other jet data set chisq are not much affected.
The inclusive data is somewhat worse fit-as was also true in inclusive alone fits- this is a low-x issue
- It decreases scale uncertainty
- It decreases the value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

What do new low Q2 jets do?

No significant changes at fixed $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

When $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ is free it raises the value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NLO, by ~ 0.004 , with corresponding change in gluon shape. This change is broadly compatible with NLO scale uncertainty.

However at NNLO there is not much difference in $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ with or without the new jets. The NNLO value of

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1151 \pm 0.0006(\text{exp}) \pm 0.0001(\text{model}) \pm 0.0017(\text{scale}) \\ \pm ?(\text{hadronisation}) \quad \pm ?(\text{param not done yet})$$

The methods to determine hadronisation and scale uncertainty could be discussed..
Hadronisation is not currently treated consistently

Back-up

FEB 14th START AGAIN

Agreement with Katarzyna reached!! For NNLO fits

Basic fit NNLO stage 3 old+new alphas fixed fit scale=2=q²+pt² renorm and fac for lowq² jets
BUT fac=Q² for highq² jets (probably does not matter too much).

On [/mandy/nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf113](#) **alf112** has other scale=3 (so can compare scales) 1,2

And errors OK

Compare to stage 2 old jets **what do new jets do** on [nnlojets/scale2](#) errors also OKAy—sorry not quite okay, and now went **gaga—errors misleading before in current plots—maybe not**
Katarzyna also has this—re-running—is gaga again

Then **compare to NLO** stage 3 old+new alphas fixed with these scales=2 on [.mandy/lowq2jets](#)
what does NNLO do?—again sorry not quite okay it's the small posdef—cant fix it, have replaced no tricks still posdef

All three of these comparisons on alf113/plots

And [Mandy/scale2](#) is NLO stage 2 old OKAy to compare oldjets to old+new at NLO or NLO to NNLO for old? **Almost OKAy but slightly different-OKAYish posdef—HA**

VE replaced it no tricks plot of old to old+new/nlo is on [Mandy/lowq2jets/plots](#)

Try NLO alphas free oldjets on [Mandy/alphas](#) and old+new on [lowq2jets/alfix](#) yes ironically =0.120 and 0.124 resp..scale 2, scale 3 (as earlier)was 0.117 and 0.121 resp.

NOW SET UP **alphas NNLo scan..** But ALSO make plots with Mandy Scale2 organise.
Do it in [nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf114,115,116,117,118?](#)—**tendency to 0.114—but** some fail

Assemble brief history of what we have left out and justification of scalemu cut on scale uncertainties

Show agreement m_e/K at Nlo –did it have new jets, YES and its old don't show again
Then show agreement of m_e/K at NNLO—although this is for old+new right now.

THEN Show NNLo to NLO old and NNLo to NLO old+new at 10 GeV

NNLO to NLO old+new is on [Mandy/nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf113](#)

Acnt do NNLO to NLO just old because NNLO job [nnlojets/scale2](#) is gaga to compare Mandy/scale2 (but I try again-still doesn't work

Then show NNLO old+new/old—no difference on [Mandy/nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf113](#)

Also show NLO old+new/old– small difference on [Mandy/lowq2jets/plots](#)

Show one job at NNLo with different scales to show no matter but chisq better

Also on [Mandy/nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf113](#)

No such Nlo scale comparison yet but I KNOW it shows a BIT more difference

Then show free alphas at NLO old and old +new..this changes with scale

0.117 to 0.121 becomes 0.120 to 0.124..use tricks for me but she does not

Did have plot to show difference in gluon for the 0.117/0.121 case—can make new one comparing [Mandy/lowq2jets/alfix](#) to [Mandy/alphas](#)

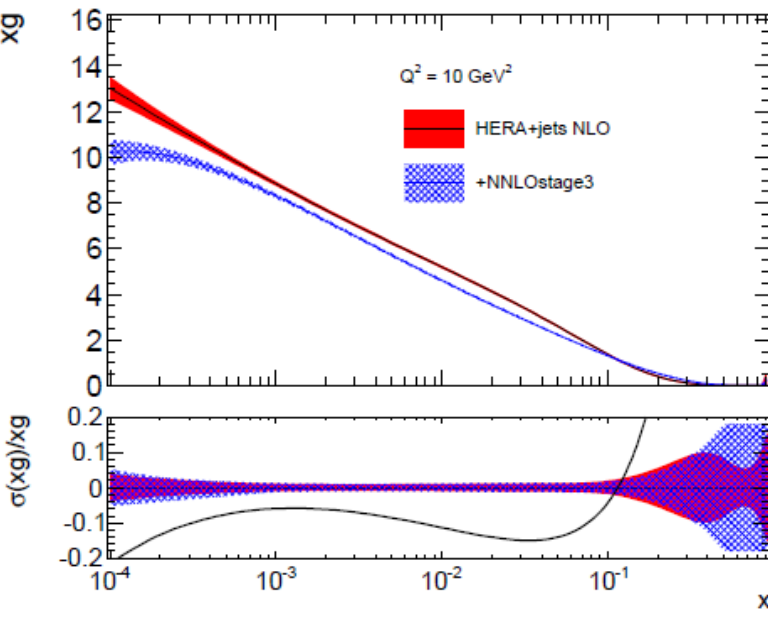
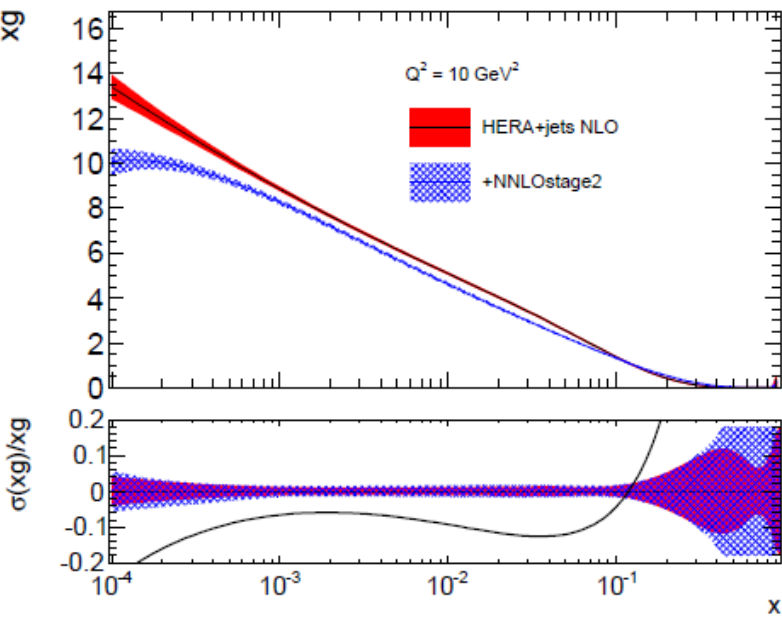
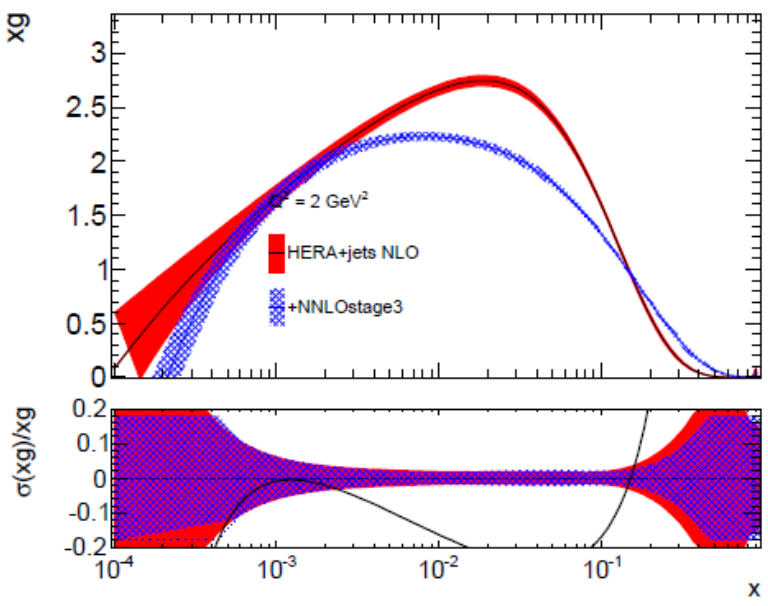
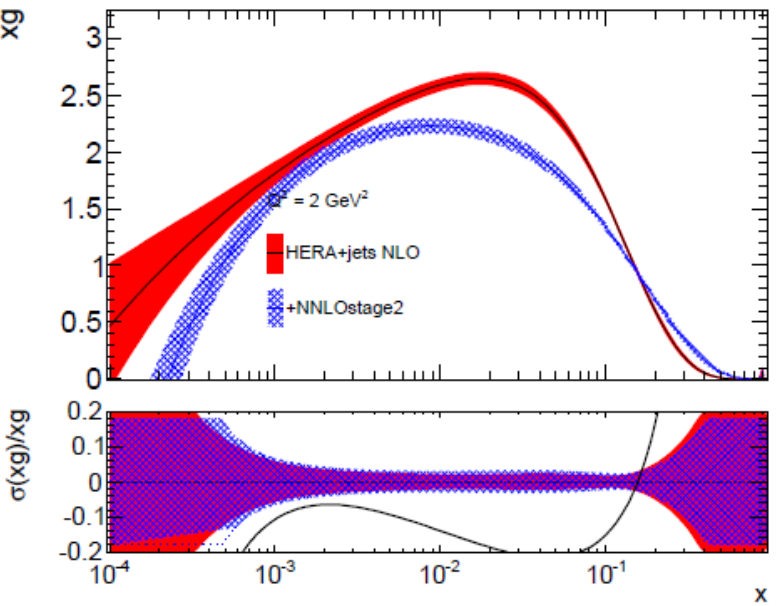
Point is newjets DOES do something

THEN go to NNLO scans where it looks like it doesn't do much—but needs more work!

Old+new [nnlojets/lowq2jets/alf117](#) to [alf114](#) –try again nearer ?? le use successful lower alphas job as the start?? Rerunning 0.114 an 0.115

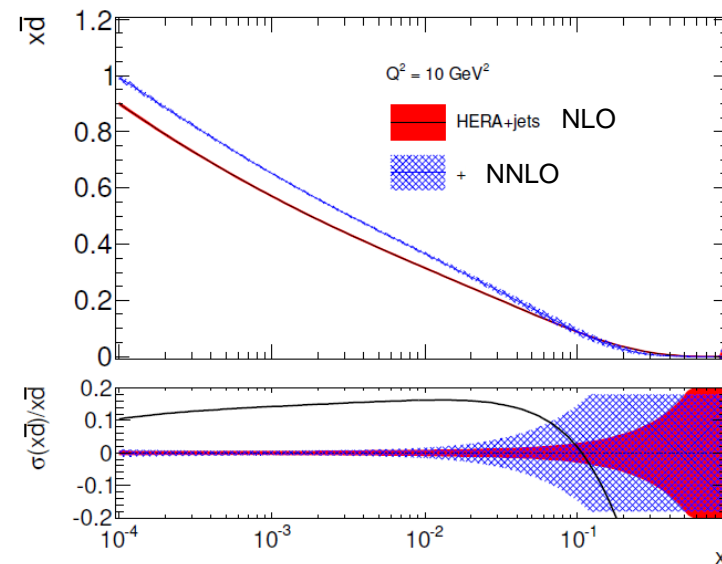
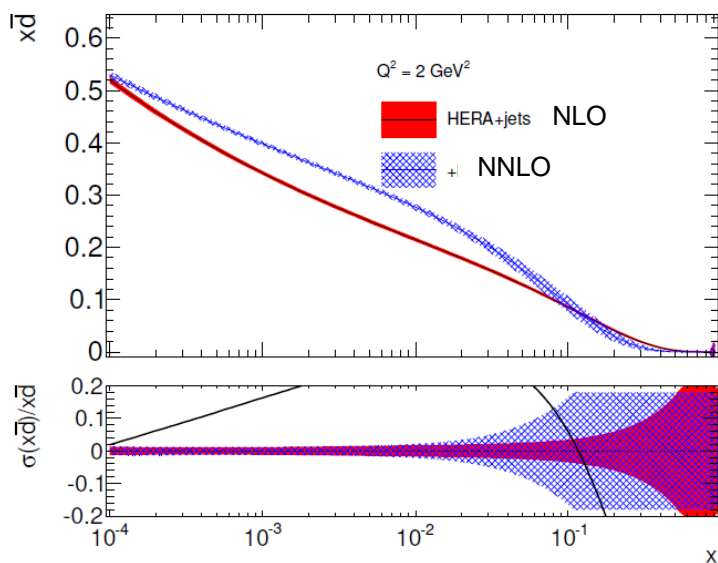
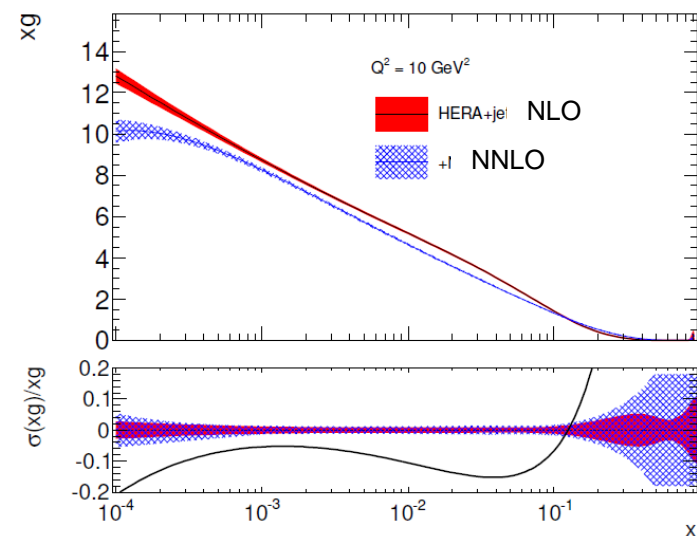
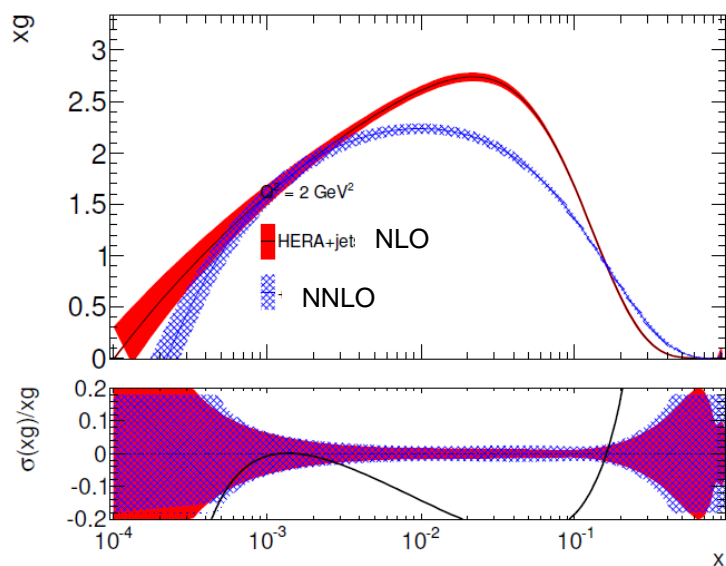
Old [nnlojets/alf114](#) etc also exists not done yet—set up for 0.114 to 0.117 and re-run 0.118 ~~as~~ above on scale2 directory

Now show NNLO vs NLO at stage2=old jets and stage3=old+new jets
 (but for previous scale choice, $(Q^2+pt^2)/2$), **what does NNLO do?**

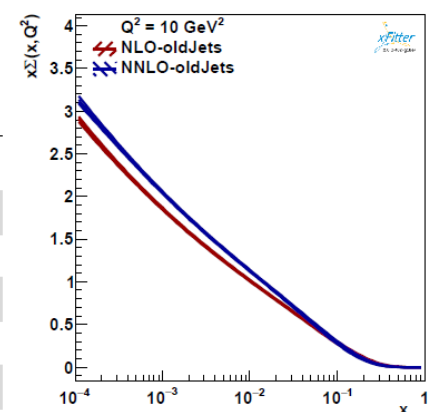
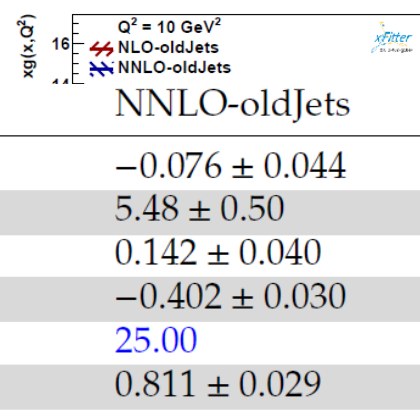
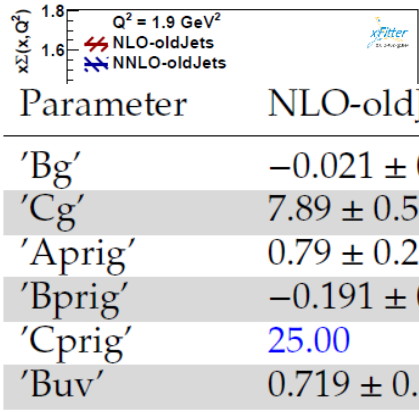
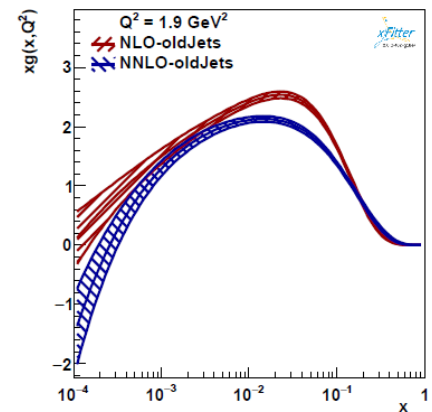
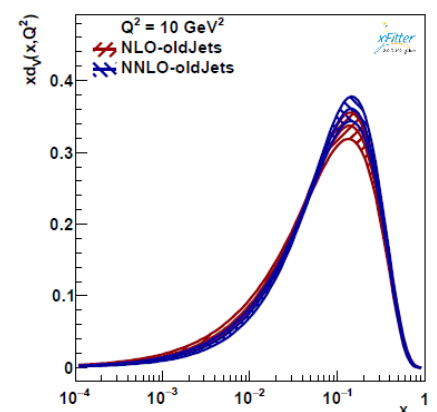
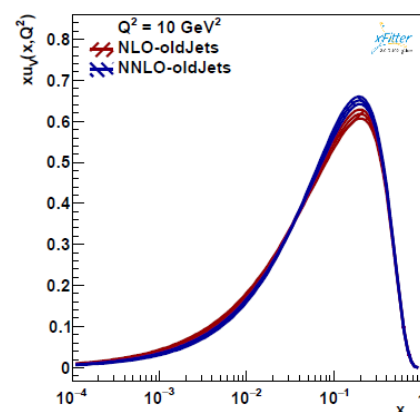
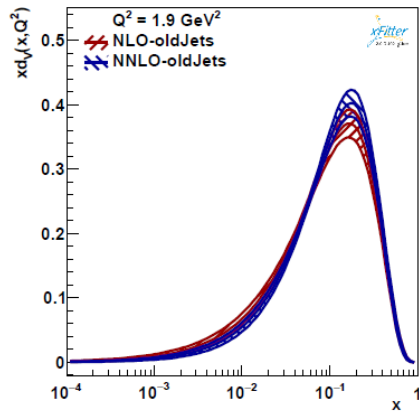
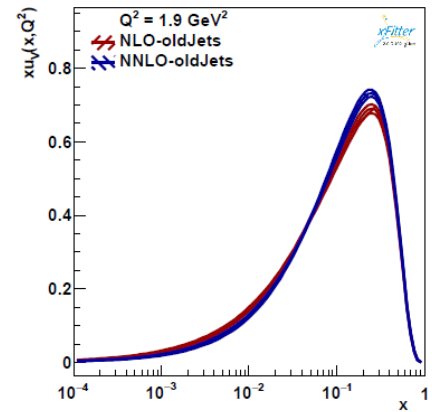


NNLO to NLO for old + new jets, new scale
What does NNLO DO?
Answer: the same as it did for inclusive

These plots at $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$ look just like the NNLO to NLO plots in the paper for inclusive only



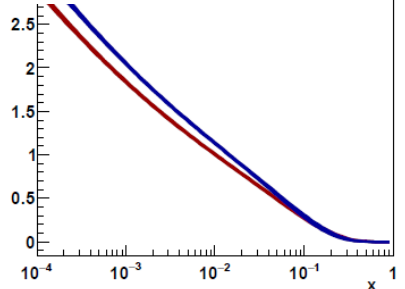
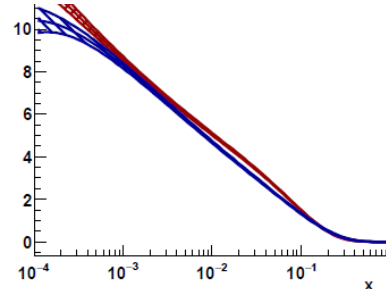
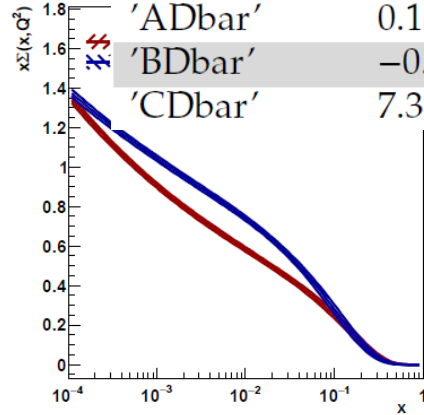
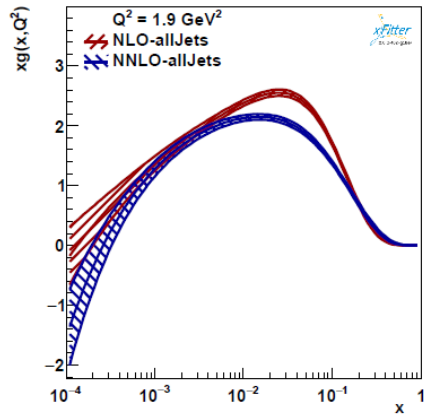
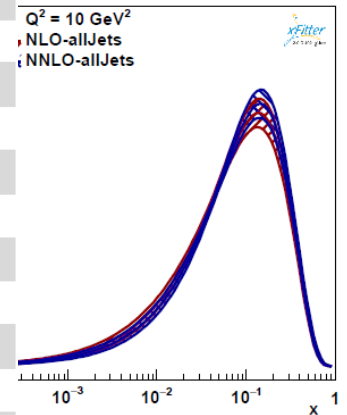
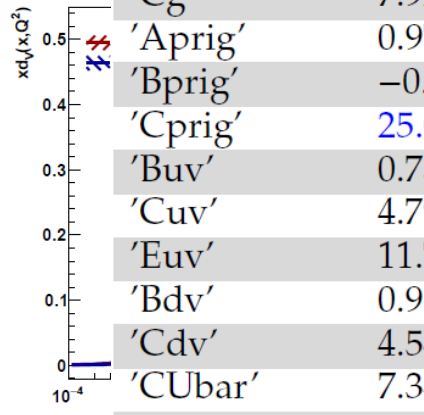
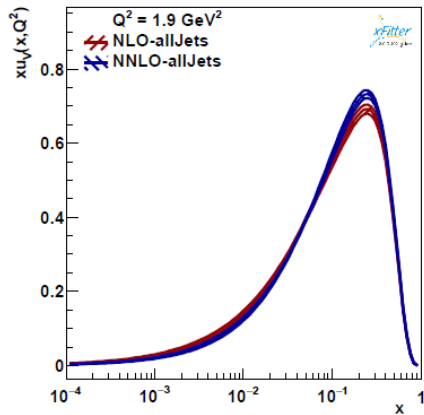
What does NNLo do ? To old jets



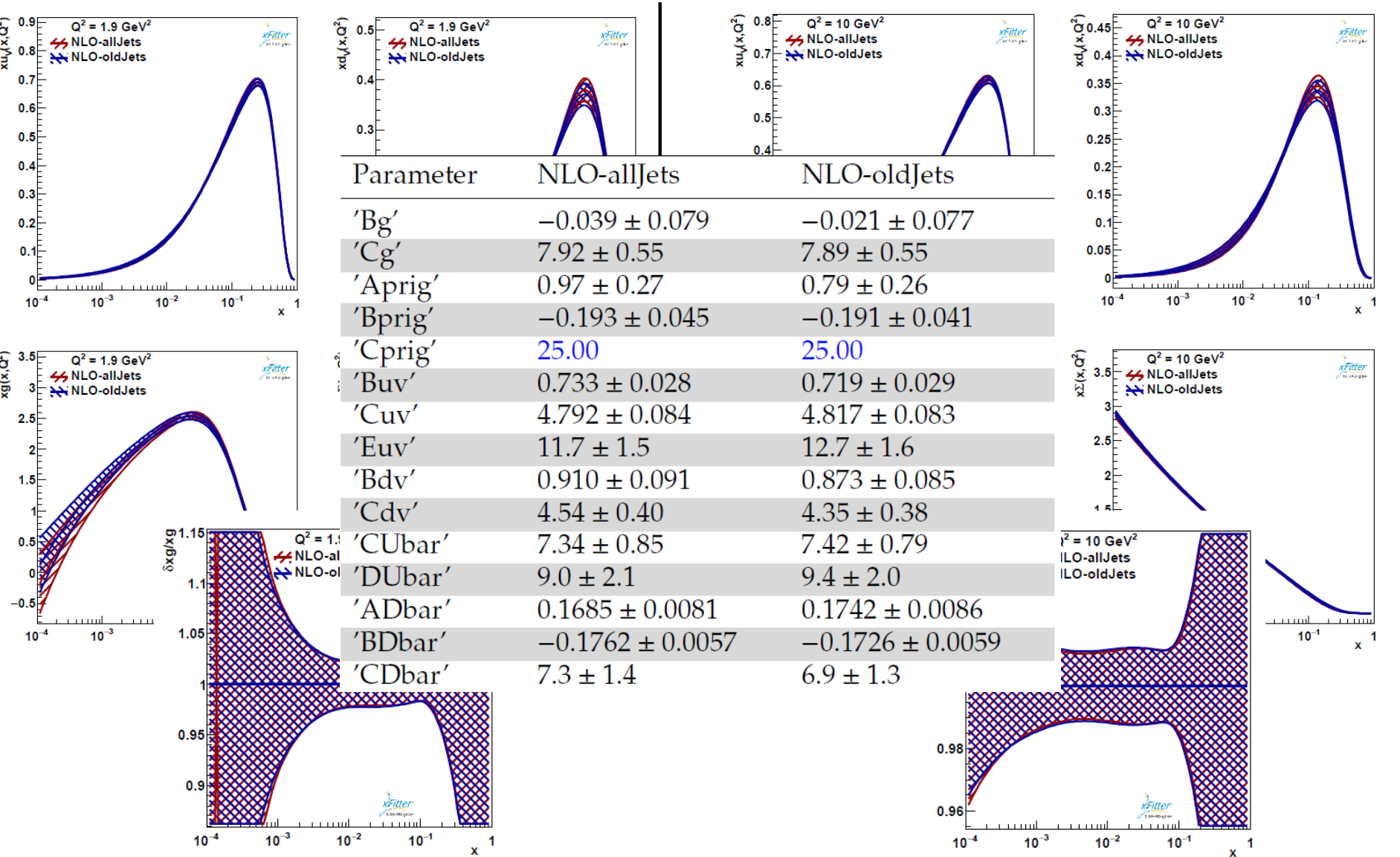
Parameter	NLO-oldJets	NNLO-oldJets
'Bg'	-0.021 ± 0.077	-0.076 ± 0.044
'Cg'	7.89 ± 0.55	5.48 ± 0.50
'Aprig'	0.79 ± 0.26	0.142 ± 0.040
'Bprig'	-0.191 ± 0.041	-0.402 ± 0.030
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.719 ± 0.029	0.811 ± 0.029
'Cuv'	4.817 ± 0.083	4.851 ± 0.084
'Euv'	12.7 ± 1.6	10.3 ± 1.5
'Bdv'	0.873 ± 0.085	0.996 ± 0.088
'Cdv'	4.35 ± 0.38	4.67 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	7.42 ± 0.79	7.2 ± 1.3
'DUbar'	9.4 ± 2.0	1.4 ± 1.5
'ADbar'	0.1742 ± 0.0086	0.287 ± 0.012
'BDbar'	-0.1726 ± 0.0059	-0.1200 ± 0.0052
'CDbar'	6.9 ± 1.3	8.8 ± 1.5

What does NNLo do ? To old +new jets

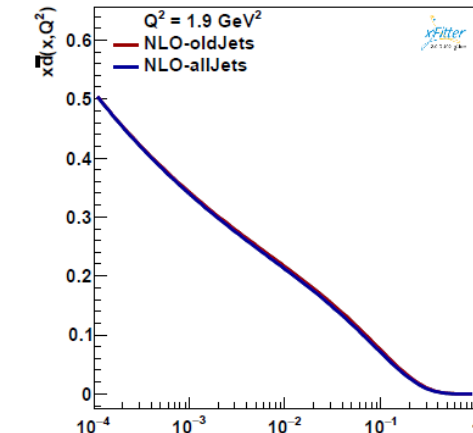
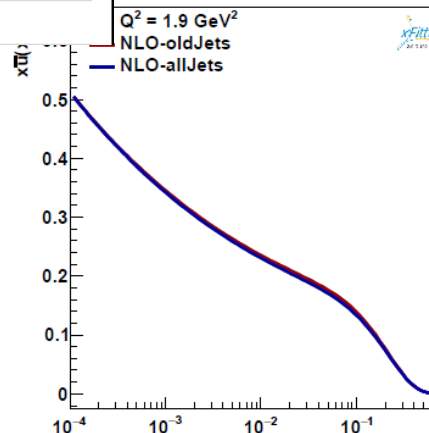
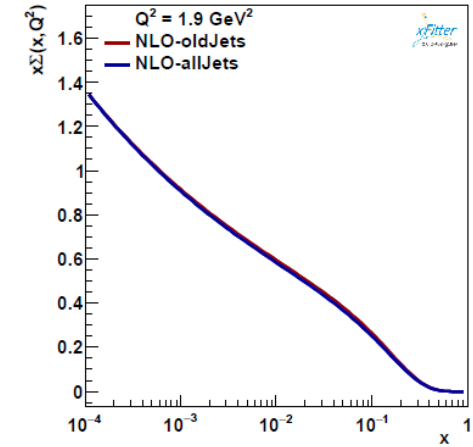
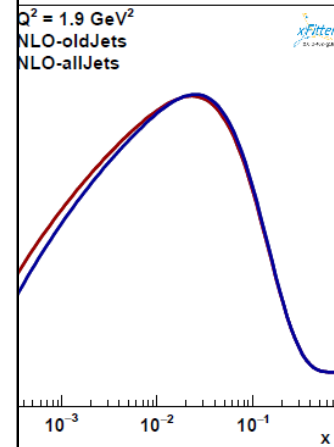
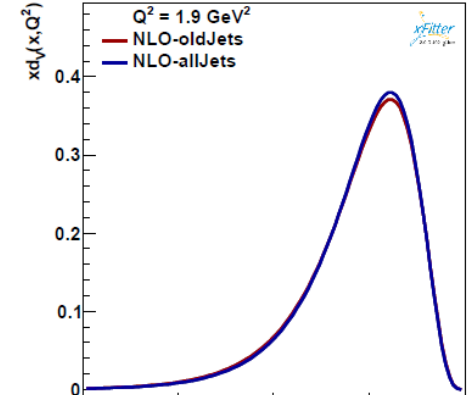
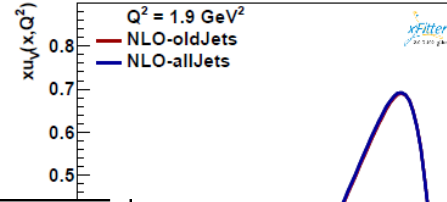
Parameter	NLO-allJets	NNLO-allJets
'Bg'	-0.039 ± 0.079	-0.071 ± 0.045
'Cg'	7.92 ± 0.55	5.72 ± 0.50
'Aprig'	0.97 ± 0.27	0.152 ± 0.042
'Bprig'	-0.193 ± 0.045	-0.395 ± 0.030
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.733 ± 0.028	0.810 ± 0.030
'Cuv'	4.792 ± 0.084	4.856 ± 0.084
'Euv'	11.7 ± 1.5	10.4 ± 1.5
'Bdv'	0.910 ± 0.091	0.979 ± 0.095
'Cdv'	4.54 ± 0.40	4.59 ± 0.41
'CUbar'	7.34 ± 0.85	7.3 ± 1.3
'DUbar'	9.0 ± 2.1	1.7 ± 1.6
'ADbar'	0.1685 ± 0.0081	0.285 ± 0.012
'BDbar'	-0.1762 ± 0.0057	-0.1211 ± 0.0052
'CDbar'	7.3 ± 1.4	8.2 ± 1.5



What do new jets do? NLO



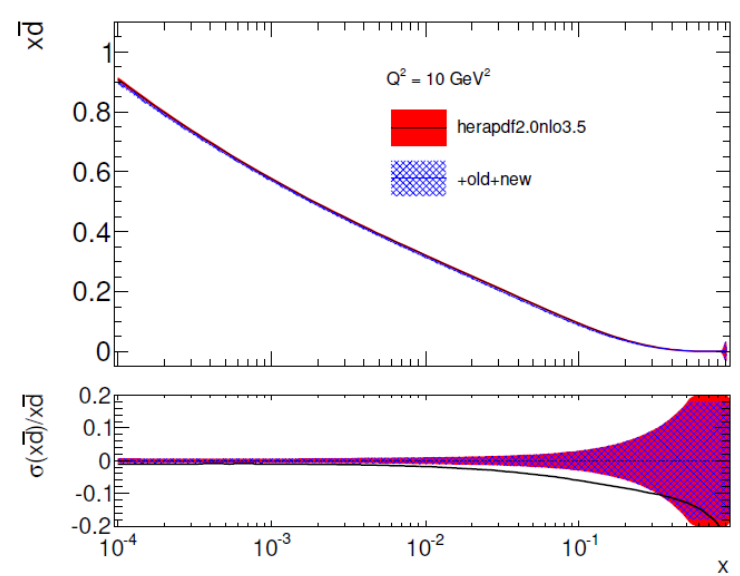
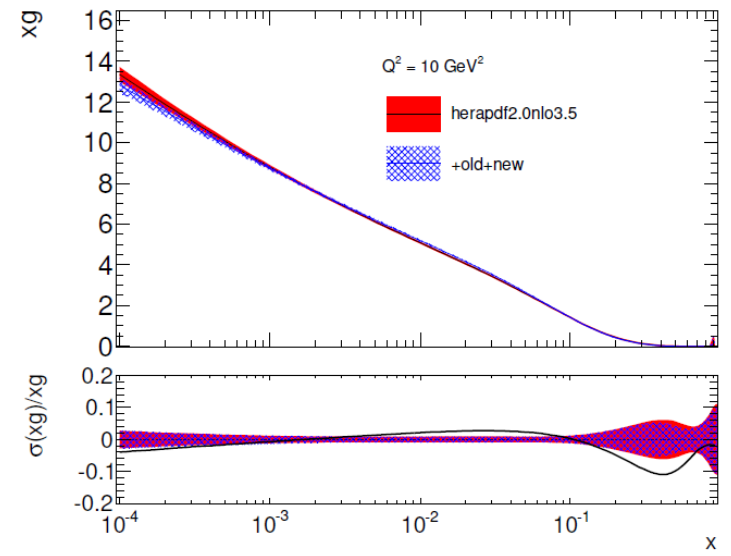
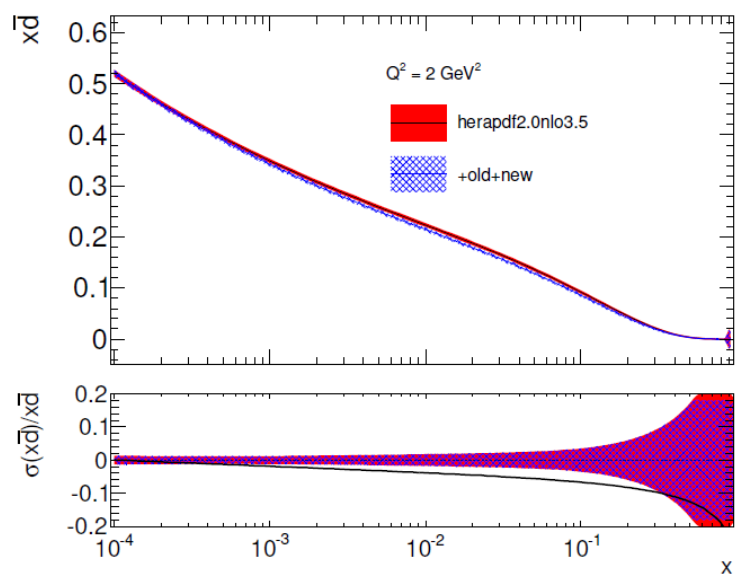
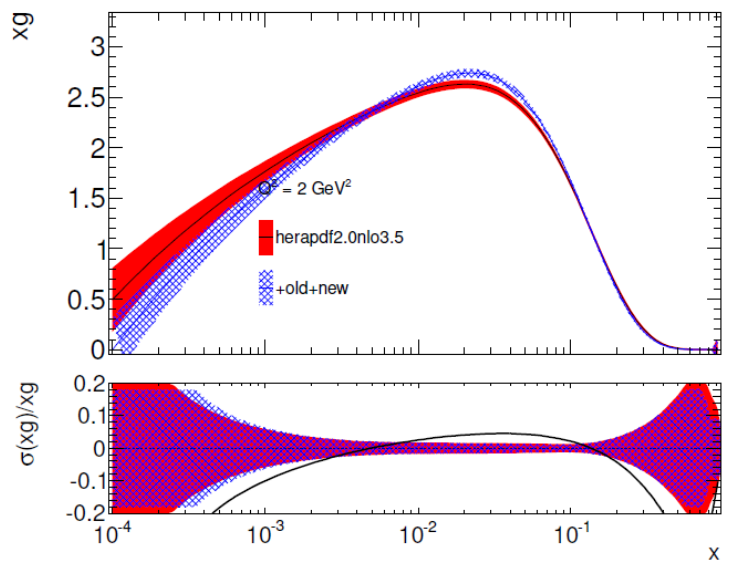
Parameter	NLO-oldJets	NLO-allJets
'Bg'	-0.02 ± 0.17	-0.04 ± 0.14
'Cg'	7.89 ± 0.78	7.92 ± 0.71
'Aprig'	0.79 ± 0.81	0.97 ± 0.62
'Bprig'	-0.191 ± 0.068	-0.193 ± 0.063
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.719 ± 0.035	0.733 ± 0.032
'Cuv'	4.817 ± 0.087	4.792 ± 0.086
'Euv'	12.7 ± 2.1	11.7 ± 1.8
'Bdv'	0.873 ± 0.097	0.910 ± 0.093
'Cdv'	4.35 ± 0.41	4.54 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	7.42 ± 0.86	7.34 ± 0.91
'DUbar'	9.4 ± 2.7	9.0 ± 2.6
'ADbar'	0.174 ± 0.011	0.1685 ± 0.0094
'BDbar'	-0.1726 ± 0.0074	-0.1762 ± 0.0066
'CDbar'	6.9 ± 1.8	7.3 ± 1.8



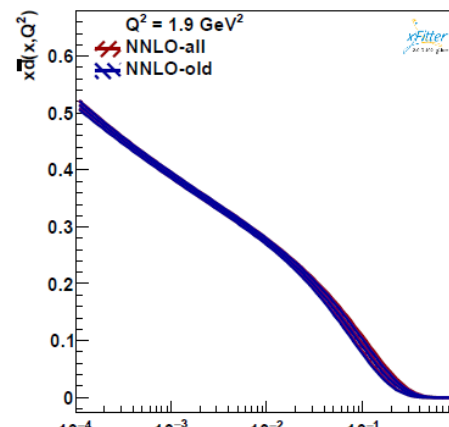
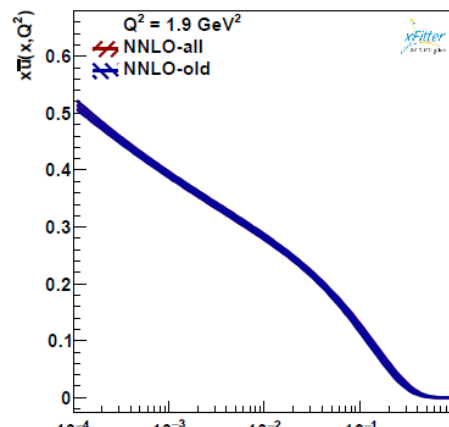
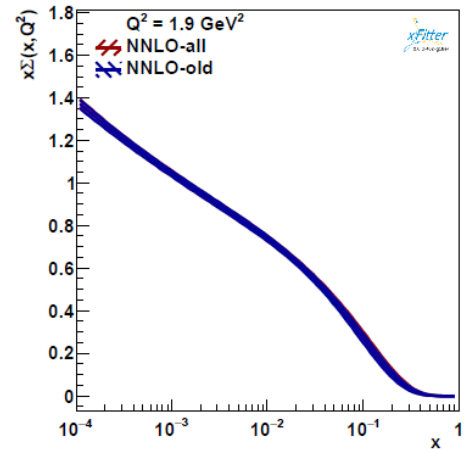
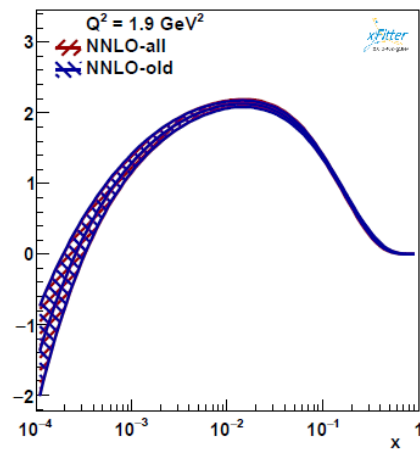
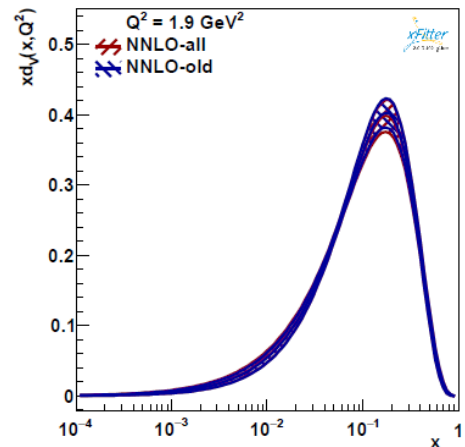
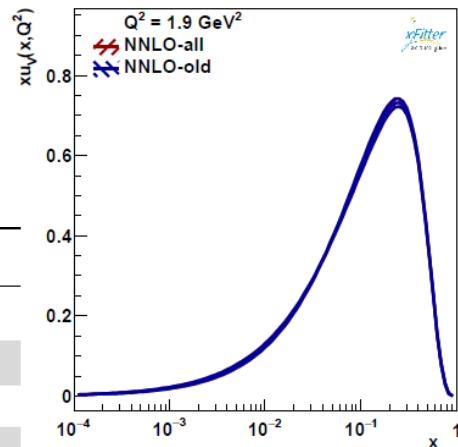
Now answer **WHAT** do new jets do? Consider this at NLO and at NNLO

What do new jets do at NLO ?

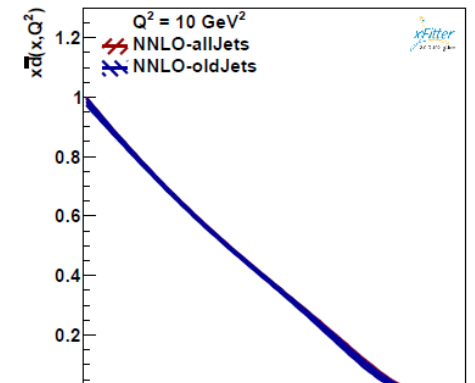
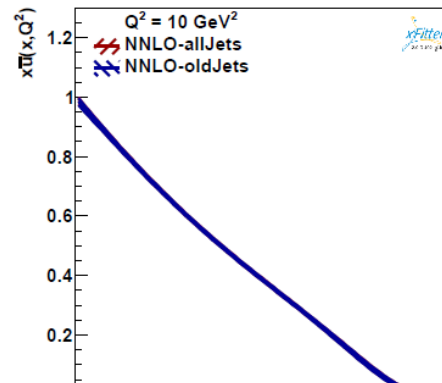
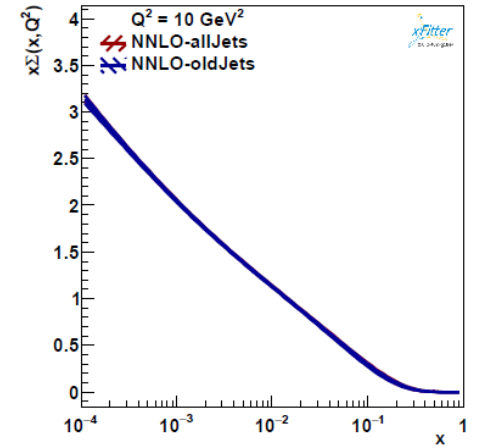
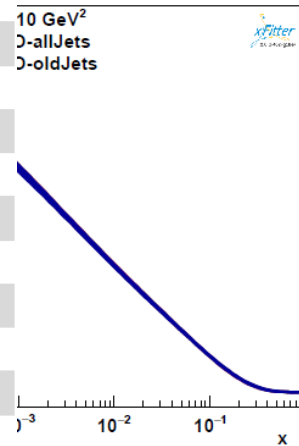
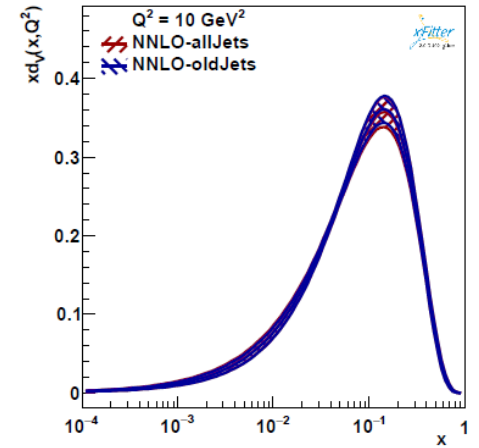
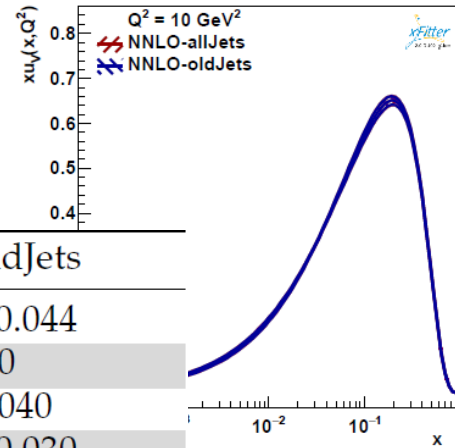
The answer is not a lot when alphas is fixed



Parameter	NNLO-all	NNLO-old
'Bg'	-0.071 ± 0.045	-0.076 ± 0.044
'Cg'	5.72 ± 0.50	5.48 ± 0.50
'Aprig'	0.152 ± 0.042	0.142 ± 0.040
'Bprig'	-0.395 ± 0.030	-0.402 ± 0.030
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.810 ± 0.030	0.811 ± 0.029
'Cuv'	4.856 ± 0.084	4.851 ± 0.084
'Euv'	10.4 ± 1.5	10.3 ± 1.5
'Bdv'	0.979 ± 0.095	0.996 ± 0.088
'Cdv'	4.59 ± 0.41	4.67 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	7.3 ± 1.3	7.2 ± 1.3
'DUbar'	1.7 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 1.5
'ADbar'	0.285 ± 0.012	0.287 ± 0.012
'BDbar'	-0.1211 ± 0.0052	-0.1200 ± 0.0052
'CDbar'	8.2 ± 1.5	8.8 ± 1.5



Parameter	NNLO-allJets	NNLO-oldJets
'Bg'	-0.071 ± 0.045	-0.076 ± 0.044
'Cg'	5.72 ± 0.50	5.48 ± 0.50
'Aprig'	0.152 ± 0.042	0.142 ± 0.040
'Bprig'	-0.395 ± 0.030	-0.402 ± 0.030
'Cprig'	25.00	25.00
'Buv'	0.810 ± 0.030	0.811 ± 0.029
'Cuv'	4.856 ± 0.084	4.851 ± 0.084
'Euv'	10.4 ± 1.5	10.3 ± 1.5
'Bdv'	0.979 ± 0.095	0.996 ± 0.088
'Cdv'	4.59 ± 0.41	4.67 ± 0.39
'CUbar'	7.3 ± 1.3	7.2 ± 1.3
'DUbar'	1.7 ± 1.6	1.4 ± 1.5
'ADbar'	0.285 ± 0.012	0.287 ± 0.012
'BDbar'	-0.1211 ± 0.0052	-0.1200 ± 0.0052
'CDbar'	8.2 ± 1.5	8.8 ± 1.5



Now answer **WHAT** do new jets do? at NLO and at NNLO

What do new jets do at NNLO

The answer is not a lot when alphas is fixed

